

REYKHSFEL'D, V.O.; PROKHOROVA, V.A.

Calculation of rate constants for two-stage parallel and consecutive second order reactions. Kin. i kat. 4 no. 3:483-486  
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

REYKHSFEL'D, V.O.; FROKHOROVA, V.A.

Monoorganosilanes. Part 2: Reactivity of monoorganosilanes  
in contact with alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 8:2613-2618 Ag  
'61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Silane) (Alcohols)

REYKHSFEL'D, V.O.; PROKHOROVA, V.A.

Monoorganosilanes. Part 4: Reactivity of monoorganosilanes in  
the reaction with monocarboxylic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:  
693-697 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

PROKHOROVA, V.A.; REYKHSFEL'D, V.O.

Monoorganosilanes. Part 3: Syntheses based on monoorganosilanes.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2617-2626 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

AFANASYEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; PROKHOROVA, V.A., red.

[Feast of the first missilemen; a documentary narrative]  
Podvig pervykh raketchikov; dokumental'noe povestvovaniye.  
Cheboksary, Chuvashskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965.  
(MIRA 12:8)  
179 p.

REYKHSFEL'D, V.O.; PROKHOROVA, V.A.

Monoorganosilanes. Part 5: Reaction KINETICS of monoorganosilanes  
with alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 36 no. 11:1821-1825 C '66.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

REVKHOROV, V.G.; PROKHOROV, V.A.

Monoorganosilanes. Part 6: Reaction kinetics of monoorganosilanes with phenols. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10;1826-1829 O '65.

Monoorganosilanes. Part 7: Reactivity of monoorganosilanes in the interaction with amines. Ibid. 35(10);1830-1835 (MIRA 18;10)

J. Leningradskiy Tekhnologicheskiy Institut imeni Lensoveta.

KUZ'MIN, Vasiliy Leont'yevich; PROKHOROVA, V.A., red.; PETROV, G.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Under the banner of great friendship; on the 40th anniversary of  
the Chuvash Soviet Autonomous Republic] Pod znamenem velikoi  
druzhby; k 40-letiiu obrazovaniia Chuvashskoi sovetskoi avtonomii.  
Cheboksary, Chuvashskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 85 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Chuvashia--Economic conditions)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2

REYKHSFEL'D, V.O.; PROKHOROVA, V.A.; PUNINA, V.A.

Calculation of rate constants for three-step parallel-consecutive reactions of second order. Kin. i kat. 6 no.1:171-176 Ja-F '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2"

PROKHOROVA, V.B.; SHELYAKINA, O.G.

Surgical treatment of uveal glaucoma. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI  
no.14:81-86 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye Rostovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

15(2)

SOT/156-59-2-46/48

AUTHORS: Amirova, S. A., Pechkovskiy, V. V., Prokhorova, V. G.,  
M. I. Polotnyanshchikova

TITLE: The Examination of the Oxidizing and Chlorinating Burning of  
Vanadium-Slag (Izuchenije okislitel'nogo i khloriruyushchego  
obzhiga vanadiyevogo shlaka)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vyshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya  
tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 398-401 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of vanadium from converter-slag by oxidizing  
burning with sylvinitite, potassium-, or sodiumchlorite or by  
treatment with dry chlorine gas is investigated. Finely crushed  
slag was mixed with various admixtures and burned in a  
laboratory furnace under a stream of air or chlorine. The  
portion of soluble vanadates which had formed after the  
burning, was analytically determined. When treated with chlorine,  
the waste gas was condensed, and the content of V, Fe, and  
Ti was determined in the condensate. The results are shown in  
(Tables 1-3). The best yield of vanadium is obtained at  
temperatures of from 800 to 850 degrees. Higher temperatures  
caused overbaking and thereby reduced the yield. The use of  
sylvinitite, potassium-, or sodiumchloride made no difference.

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The Examination of the Oxidizing and Chlorinating  
Burning of Vanadium-Slag

SOV/156-59-2-46/48

in the yield, but the reaction develops faster with the two potassium salts. Fine-grain crushing of the slags results in higher yields. The yield of vanadium and iron by chlorinating the slags is shown in table 4. The iron chlorides condensate much easier than the vanadium chlorides. The mixture of iron- and vanadium-chlorides could therefore be separated by distillation. The addition of carbon increases the yield of chlorides, but leads to the forming of volatile titanium-chlorides, which pass into the condensate. There are 4 tables and 9 Soviet references.

PRESENTED BY: Kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv Permskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Chair for Technology of Inorganic Materials Perm' State University imeni A. M. Gor'kogo)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/005/031/150  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Amirova, S. A., Pechkovskiy, V. V., Prokhorova, V. G., Polotnyanshchikova, M. I.

TITLE: Roasting of granulated and moistened vanadium-containing charges in an enlarged laboratory furnace

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 18, abstract 50108 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Permsk. politekhn. in-t", 1961, no. 10, 111 - 119)

TEXT: The authors studied optimum conditions of roasting granulated V-charges and the possibility of combining granulation, drying and roasting of moistened V-charges in an enlarged rotating tubular furnace. For this purpose, mixtures consisting of converter slag, sylvinitite, and refuse slime, were granulated and roasted. Best results were obtained when roasting granules of 2 - 5 mm fraction at 850°C with addition of sylvinitite ( $n = 0.5$ ) and 5% refuse. The degree of V extraction was 94 - 95%. Roasting of moistened, freshly prepared granules at 850°C makes it possible to extract up to 95% V. Roasting of the charge with simultaneous granulation of the material in the furnace is possible, the charge

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Roasting of granulated and...

S/137/62/000/005/031/150  
AOC6/A101

is granulated to 94 - 95%, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> extraction is 95% at 950°C and 4 - 4.5 hours roasting time. Best results in simultaneous granulation, drying and roasting are obtained with a charge consisting of slag with addition of sylvinit (n = 0.5) and 5% refuse, with 10.5% moisture at a slope angle of the furnace of 1°30'. When employing such methods of roasting V-containing slags, V extraction increases up to 94 - 95%. There are 7 references.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/005/030/150  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Amirova, S. A., Pechkovskiy, V. V., Prokhorova, V. G., Derendyayeva,  
M. P.

TITLE: Developing a new technology of extracting vanadium from converter  
slags

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 17 - 18, abstract  
5G107 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Perms., politekhn. in-t", 1961, no. 10,  
131 - 137)

TEXT: On the model of a generalized laboratory unit optimum conditions  
were studied for the following stages of a technological system for extracting  
V from slag: oxidizing roasting of crushed converter slag without admixtures;  
hot acid lixiviation of the roasted slag, and precipitation of  $V_2O_5$  from the  
solutions obtained. The experiments were made with converter slags of the fol-  
lowing chemical composition (in %):  $V_2O_5$  13.5; FeO 37.9;  $Cr_2O_3$  9.1; MnO 3.8;  
 $TiO_2$  8.2; CaO 1.1; MgO 0.95;  $SiO_2$  34.4;  $Al_2O_3$  2.0 and  $Fe_{met}$  3.1. It was  
found that optimum conditions for roasting non-granulated slag are as follows:

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Developing a new technology of...

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A006/A101

850°C temperature, duration of roasting 8 - 10 hours. Then 93 - 95% V in the form of acid-soluble compounds are extracted. For granulated slag the roasting temperature is 950°C and duration is 7 hours. Lixiviation of the slag was conducted by two variants: In variant 1, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> concentration is 7%; S:L = 1:3, hot triple lixiviation is performed for 20 min each; V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> concentration in alkali 1 is 18 - 22 g/l. In variant 2, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> concentration is 10%; S:L = 1:5, double lixiviation is performed for 15 - 20 minutes each, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> concentration in alkali 1 is 12 - 15 g/l. V precipitation from the solutions obtained yields a product with 78.2% V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2

AMIROVA, S.A.; PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; PROKHOROVA, V.G.; ZUYEVA, N.D.

Investigating the conditions for chlorination of converter slag.  
Uch.zap. Perm. gos. un. 17 no.1:73-82 '60.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Chlorination)  
(Slag)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2"

AMIROVA, S.A.; PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; PROKHOROVA, V.G.; POLOTNYANSHCHIKOVA, M.I.

Study of the oxidation roasting of converter slags for the extraction  
of vanadium. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 3 no.6;1056-1061  
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii  
neorganicheskikh veshchestv.  
(Vanadium) (Slag)

AMIROVA, S.A.; PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; PROKHOROVA, V.G.; KOLPAKOV, L.Ye.;  
BAYDALIN, S.I.

Studying the oxidation of vanadium-bearing slag in industrial  
conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.6:93-97  
'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii  
neorganicheskikh veshchestv.  
(Vanadium—Metallurgy) (Slag)

S/137/62/000/005/032/150  
AC06/A101

AUTHORS: Amirova, S. A., Pechkovskiy, V. V., Prokhorova, V. G., Polotnyan-shchikova, M. I., Derendyayeva, M. P.

TITLE: Preliminary oxidizing as a means of raising the degree of vanadium extraction from converter slags

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 18, abstract 5G109 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Permsk. politekhn. in-t", 1961, no. 10, 121 - 129)

TEXT: Studies were conducted of the optimum conditions for roasting V-charges composed of previously oxidized slag and alkaline admixtures. All experiments were made on an enlarged laboratory rotary furnace 2,500 mm long with 100 mm inner diameter. Initial material was converter slag of the following composition (in %): V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 13.5; MnO 3.8; MgO 0.95; Fe<sub>disp</sub> 3.1; FeO 37.9; TiO<sub>2</sub> 8.2; SiO<sub>2</sub> 31.4; Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 9.1; CaO 1.1; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 2.04. KC1 and commercial sylvinitie containing NaCl 74.5% and KC1 22%, were employed as alkaline admixtures. The molar ratio, in composing the charge, of the alkaline admixture to

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Preliminary oxidizing as a means of...

S/137/62/000/005/032/150  
A006/A101

$V_2O_5$  of the slag was 1 or 0.5. Oxidized slag was obtained by roasting the initial slag in an enlarged laboratory furnace for 6 hours at 850 - 880°C; it contained 11.45%  $V_2O_5$ . During its leaching out in the laboratory with  $H_2SO_4$  of 7% concentration, 91.5% V were extracted into the solution. The prepared and thoroughly mixed charges were placed into the furnace. The duration of roasting was regulated by changing the slope angle and the rotation speed of the furnace pipe. It was found that roasting of a charge of previously oxidized slag and sylvinitite permits up to 94 - 95% V extraction at 800°C during 7 hours; 91% V is extracted in the form of water soluble compounds. The addition to the charge of waste slag from the Chusovo Metallurgical Plant in a 10% amount, reduces caking and increases the degree of V extraction. There are 5 references.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

AMIROVA, S.A.; PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; PROKHOROVA, V.G.; ZHEBELEVA, T.V.

Oxidation of manganese oxide by oxygen. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37  
no.6:1328-1335 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Manganese oxides) (Oxygen)

AMIROVA, S.A.; PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; PROKHOROVA, V.G.; ZHEBELEVA, T.V.;  
LEZHNEVA, A.A.

Oxidation of manganese-vanadium spinel by oxygen. Zhur. fiz. khim.  
38 no.1:108-114 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 27257-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) pr-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/NB

ACCESSION NR: AP4011442 S/0076/64/038/001/0108/0114 29  
25 B

AUTHORS: Amirova, S.A. (Perm'); Pechkovskiy, V.V. (Perm'); Prokhorova, V.G. (Perm'); Zhebeleva, T.V. (Perm'); Lezhnevà, A.A. (Perm')

TITLE: Oxidation of manganese-vanadium spinel by oxygen 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khim. v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 108-114

TOPIC TAGS: manganese vanadium spinel, manganese vanadium spinel oxidation, spinel decomposition, manganese metavanadate, manganese pyro vanadate

ABSTRACT: The oxidative annealing of manganese-vanadium spinel was investigated from 0 to 1000°C, using thermographic analysis simultaneously with x-ray, crystallooptic and chemical methods. The first stage of the oxidation is the chemisorption of oxygen on the surface of the spinel grains and the formation of a solid solution. Decomposition of the spinel at both high and low temperatures proceeds according to the following equations:  $2\text{MnO}\cdot\text{V}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{O}_2 = \text{Mn}_2\text{V}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ ;  $\text{Mn}_2\text{V}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{V}_2\text{O}_5 = 2\text{Mn}(\text{VO}_3)_2$ . The

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L 27267-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4011442

products are acid soluble and almost insoluble in water. The melting points of manganese metavanadate and pyrovanadate are given as 805 and 1023C respectively. Small additions of potassium chloride intensify the rate of oxidation. Orig. art. has: 2 equations, 10 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Perm Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034578

S/0076/64/038/004/0916/0920

AUTHOR: Amirova, S. A. (Perm'); Pashkovskiy, V. V. (Perm'); Prokhorova, V. G.  
(Perm'); Ostrovskaya, T. V. (Perm'); Lezhneva, A. A. (Perm')

TITLE: Oxidation of iron-vanadium spinel by oxygen.

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 4, 1964, 916-920

TOPIC TAGS: iron vanadium spinel, oxidation, thermogram, iron orthovanadate containing system, vanadium pentoxide containing system, iron orthovanadate, solid subtraction solution, vanadium hematite solution, fusion temperature, solubility, alkali additive, oxidation acceleration

ABSTRACT: This investigation of the oxidation of iron-vanadium spinel by oxygen included a study of the composition and properties of the phases formed, and the effect of small amounts of alkali additives on the oxidation process. Thermograms for the iron-vanadium spinel system, for iron orthovanadate and for the iron orthovanadate-vanadium pentoxide system were constructed. In the oxidation of the spinel the formation of a solid subtraction solution (exotherm at 236-336°C, spinel crystal structure is retained but the cell parameters decreased) proceeds

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034578

decomposition of the spinel. Three phases are formed by the oxidation of the spinel (exotherm at 462-573°C): vanadium pentoxide, iron orthovanadate and the phase  $R_2O_3$  which represents a solid solution of vanadium in hematite. The endotherms 619-641 and 790-85°C correspond to the fusion of the eutectic of vanadium pentoxide and iron orthovanadate and the pure  $FeVO_4$ . The solubility of iron orthovanadate in 10%  $H_2SO_4$  was determined. The addition of 0.5% KCl to the spinel greatly accelerates its oxidation but does not affect the oxidation products. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Perm Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

AMIROVA, S.A.; PECHIKOVSKIY, V.V.; PROKHOROVA, V.G.; OSTROVSKAYA, T.V.;  
BOBROVA, L.G. (Perm')

Oxidation of  $\text{FeVCrO}_4$  spinel by oxygen. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.12:  
2862-2867 D 164. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

AUTHORS: Boltaks, B. I., Prokhorova, V. M., Novozhilova, L. I. 57-28-5-13/36

TITLE: Diffusion of Antimony in Germanium Alloyed With Antimony  
(Diffuziya sur'my v germanii, legirovannom sur'moy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,  
pp. 990-995 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors communicated the results of the investigation of the antimony diffusion in monocrystalline germanium ingots, which had been alloyed with different amounts of antimony. These preliminary results are part of the general investigation conducted in the laboratory of the influence of the donor- and acceptor impurities on the diffusion processes in the semiconductor. The diffusion coefficients were measured in a wide temperature interval (from  $\sim 650$  to  $\sim 920^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and in numerous samples (numbering 60). Table I and figures 1-4 show the obtained results from each series of samples with a uniform antimony content. The relative antimony content in germanium was too low as to result in a marked modifi-

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Diffusion of Antimony in Germanium Alloyed  
With Antimony

57-28-5-13/36

cation of the lattice constant of germanium or of the eigenfrequency. For this reason the observed increase of  $D_0$  can be attributed to the augmentation of the activation entropy  $\Delta S$ . Apparently this is connected with the general increase of the system entropy, which is caused by the transition of the system from an ordered into a less ordered state, as the concentration of the impurities also leads to an increase of the concentration of vacancies in the lattice and therefore to an increase of disorder in the system (table 3, figure 8). The increase of activation energy observed with an increase of the antimony concentration does not fit into the usual conceptions on the character of the influence of the impurities on the binding energy of the lattice. Apparently factors as yet unknown play a rôle here. The modification of the free energy of the system possesses a minimum value at any temperature and at any arbitrary concentration, this value corresponding to the most stable state of the system at the respective concentration.

Further experimental experience on the influence of low

Card 2/3

Diffusion of Antimony in Germanium Alloyed  
with Antimony

57-28-5-13/36

impurity concentrations on the diffusion processes will permit to determine the diffusion character in solids, in particular in semiconductors.

There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad  
(Leningrad, Institute for Semiconductors, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 17, 1957

1. Antimony--Diffusion    2. Antimony-germanium alloys  
--Properties

Card 3/3

BOLTAKS, B.I.; PROKHOROVA, V.M.; NOVOZHILOVA, L.I.

Diffusion of antimony in germanium alloyed with antimony.  
Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 28 no.5:990-995 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

I.Institut poluproduktov AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Germanium) (Antimony) (Diffusion)

PROKHOROVA, V.V.; SERAFIMOV, L.A.; TAKHTAMYSHEVA, L.S.

Liquid - vapor phase equilibrium in the system acrylonitrile -  
acetonitrile at atmospheric pressure. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38  
no.4:1005-1008 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.

SERAFIMOV, L.A.; PROKHOROVA, V.V.; NOVOSELOVA, R.I.

Liquid - vapor phase equilibrium in the system acrylonitrile - propionitrile at atmospheric pressure. Zhur. fia. khim. 38 no.6:  
1662-1665 Je '64. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

13351-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD/ESD-3 PC-4/Pr-4 RM/HW  
ACCESSION NR: AP3002625 S/0079/63/033/006/1919/1923

AUTHOR: Bruker, A. B.; Baranayev, M. K.; Grinshteyn, Ye. I.; Novoselova, R. I.; Prokhorova, V. V.; Soborovskiy, L. Z.

TITLE: Mechanism and kinetics of hydroxymethylation of phosphines

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 6, 1963, 1919-1923

TOPIC TAGS: hydroxymethylation, methylation, phosphine, electron-donor properties, electron-donor, formaldehyde, activation energy, phosphorus, carbon

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of reactions of hydrogen phosphide, ethyl phosphine, methyl phosphine, methyl-ethyl phosphine and dimethyl phosphine with paraformaldehyde without using special catalysts and solvents has been investigated. The activation energy of the reaction was determined. It was found that according to the values of the energy of activation in the reaction of paraformaldehyde, the studied phosphines follow the order: PH sub 3 less than C sub 2 H sub 5 PH sub 2 much less than CH sub 3 PH sub 2 less than CH sub 3 (C sub 2 H sub 5) PH much less than (CH sub 3) sub 2 PH. The proposed mechanism was confirmed, according to which the reaction proceeds with the electrophilic attack by the

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L 13351-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002625

carbon atom of the carbonyl group to the electron-donor phosphorus atom in the phosphine molecule with the subsequent rearrangement of the intermediate compound. The theory is advanced that, in the reactions investigated, the increase in reactivity of phosphines substituted by methyl groups is connected with the fact that the weakly localized electron pair of the C-H bond in the methyl group at phosphorus reacts with 3rd-orbitals of the latter. This increases the electron-donor properties of phosphorus and hence facilitates the reaction with the electrophilic atom of the carbonyl group. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Jun62

DATE ACQ: 20Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

PROKHOROVA, L.Y.; KALININA, L.A.; KUCHAEV, V. A.; TROITSEV, V. G.

Fluxibility in the system acrylonitrile - propylene + water  
and acrylonitrile - acetone + water. Ukr. fiz. zash. 36  
no. 6:1488-1492 - 1964.

I. Institut tankovy i radioenergeticheskogo opisanija i modelirovaniya,  
Moskva.

BRUKER, A.B.; BARANAYEV, M.K.; GRINSHTEYN, Ye.I.; NOVOSELOVA, R.I.;  
PROKHOROVA, V.V.; SOBOROVSKIY, L.Z.

Mechanism and the kinetics of phosphine hydroxymethylation.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.6:1919-1923 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Phosphine) (Hydroxymethylation)

PROKHOROVA, Ye., veterinarnyy vrach.

Ringworm in sheep. Veterinariia 33 no.4:50 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Veterinarnyy otdel Ministerstva sovkhозov SSSR.  
(Sheep--Diseases) (Ringworm)

BERMAN, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, E.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
DUBNITSKAYA, L.Ye., inzh.; FROKHOROVA, Ye.I., inzh.

Operational tests of tubes from aluminum alloys in condensers and  
water heaters. Elek. sta. 34 no.5:28-32 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Pipes, Aluminum—Corrosion)  
(Condensers (Steam))

BERMAN, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROVA, Ye.I., inzh.

Leakage detection in the vacuum system of a turbine unit using a halogenleakage detector. Elek. sta. 34 no.10:34-38 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

BERMAN, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk.; PROKHOROVA, Ye.I., inzh.

Improving the salt balance of the water and vapor cycle in electric power stations. Elek. sta. 29 no.10:23-28 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Feed water)

BERMAN, L.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; MARKIN, V.P., inzh.; PROKHOROVA, Ye.I.,  
inzh.; IL'ICHEVA, L.A., inzh.

Use of double tube plates in steam turbine condensers. Teploenergetika 8 no.7:24-29 Jl '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut i Pridneprovskaya  
Gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektricheskaya stantsiya.  
(Steam turbines) (Condensers (Steam))

PROKHOROVA, Ye.K. (Moskva, Smolenskaya ulitsa, 6, kv.13); ZNAMENSKIY, N.N.  
(Moskva, V-296, Lomonosovskiy prospekt 14, kvartira 520)

Content of 3,4-benzopyrene in paraffins of Soviet origin. Vop.  
onk. 9 no.872-78 \*63 (MIRA 1734)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mo-  
lochnoy promyshlennosti.

SOSINA, B.M., prof.; PROKHOROVA, Ye.P.

Clinical and radiological diagnosis of an aortic arch located on the right side. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.1:60-62 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach G. A. TSgoyev) i Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy lechsampravleniya (glavnnyy vrach V.I. Khimakova).

(AORTA--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

VAZHENIN, I.G.; MUZYCHKIN, Ye.T.; PROKHOROVA, Z.A.; ALESHINA, T.N.

Methods of compiling large-scale agrochemical soil maps for appropriate  
fertilizer use. Pochvovedenie no.4:1-13 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.  
(Soils—Maps)

LAVROVA, M.Ya.; VISHNYAKOV, A.P.; PROKHOROVA, Ye.V.

Leptospirosis of small insectivores in Shakhovskaya District,  
Moscow Province. Zool.zhur. 39 no.7:1069-1079 Jl '60.  
(MIRA 13:?)

1. Leptosporosis Laboratory, Moscow Institute of Vaccines and Sera.  
(Shakhovskaya District--Leptospirosis)  
(Shrews as carriers of disease)

PROKHOROVA, Ye. V.

LAVROVA, M.Ya.; PROKHOROVA, Ye.V.; VISHNYAKOV, A.P.

Results of studying a natural focus of leptospirosis in Shakhovskaya District, Moscow Province. Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 62 no.5:118-119  
S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(SHAKHOVSKAYA DISTRICT--LEPTOSPIRA)

(RODENTS ASCARRIERS OF DISEASE)

(SHREWS)

ANDRIANOV, A. M., BAZILEVSKAYA, O. A. and PROKHOROVA, Yu. G.

"Investigation of the Pulse Discharge in Deuterium for Velocities of Current Rise of up to  $10^{12}$  amp/sec and Potentials up to 120 kv." (Work carried out in 1957, 1958,); pp. 182-200.

"The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions." Vol. IV. 1958, published by Inst. Atomic Energy, Acad. Sci. USSR. resp. ed. M. A. Leontovich, editorial work V. I. Kogan.

Available in Library.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2

SIGALOV, B.Ya.; PROKHOROVA, Yu.M.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Sodium thiocyanate as a herbicide causing total eradication of  
vegetation. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.31:95-98 '58.  
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.  
(Sodium thiocyanate) (Herbicides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2"

FRONKHOROVA, Z. A.

FRONKHOROVA, Z. A.: "The dynamics of nutriments and the effectiveness of mineral fertilizers on recently cleared valley soils of the Moscow River." Acad Sci USSR. Sciil Institute imeni V. V. Dokuchayev. Moscow, 1956.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: 'Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; MELUZOVA, G.B.; PROKHOROVA, Z.A.

Composition of alcohols produced by the oxidation of paraffins under  
industrial conditions. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 6 no.11:12-46  
(MIRA 14:12)  
N '61.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zirozameniteley  
i moyushchikh sredstv.  
(Alcohols) (Paraffins)

S/032/62/028/004/006/026  
B101/B113

AUTHORS: Kotel'nikov, B. P., Prokhorova, Z. A., and Gerasimova, N. T.

TITLE: Rapid spectrophotometric method for controlling the oxidation of paraffin hydrocarbons to alcohols

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 4, 1962, 441-442

TEXT: To control the oxidation of liquid paraffin hydrocarbons to aliphatic alcohols by boric acid, a photometric method has been developed which, owing to its short duration, permits a continuous control of the oxidation process. Boric acid and borates are washed out of the oxidation product; the alcohols are converted to alkyl nitrites by  $\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCl}$ , and absorption is measured at 392.5  $\mu\text{m}$ . To eliminate the absorption caused by other oxidation products, the "oxidate" treated with  $\text{NaNO}_2$  is dissolved in untreated "oxidate". A linear calibration curve was obtained for the dependence of the hydroxyl number on the optical density. By the method suggested, the hydroxyl number can be determined within 12-15 min with an accuracy of  $\pm 2.2$ .

Card 1/2

S/032/62/028/004/006/026

B101/B113

Rapid spectrophotometric method...

mg of KOH/g (relative error  $\pm 3.3\%$ ). Photometric determination at 357, 370, 344, or 334  $\mu$  is also possible, but results are less accurate. There are 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po sinteticheskim zhirovym i moyushchim sredstvam (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fat Substitutes and Detergents)

Card 2/2

MATYAKIN, Georgiy Il'ich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PRYAKHIN, V.D.,  
nauchnyy sotr.; PROKHOROVA, Z.A., nauchnyy sotr.; KOVRYZHNYKH,  
L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Tree belts for snow protection] Snegozashchitnye lesnye polosy.  
Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.) (Highway research)

KOTEL'NIKOV, B.P., inzh.; PROKHOROVA, Z.A., inzh.

Rapid method for determining hydroxyl numbers in some oxidation products of paraffin hydrocarbons from their ultraviolet spectra.  
Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.1:16-18 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley  
i moyushchikh sredstv.  
(Paraffins—Spectra) (Hydroxyl group)

BYALOBZHESKIY, Grigoriy Valerianovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MATYAKIN, Georgiy Il'ich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PROKHOROVA, Zara Aleksandrovna, nauchnyy sotrudnik; PRYAKHIN, Viktor Dmitriyevich, nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOV, S.S., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Using narrow forest snowbreaks along highways] Primenenie uzkikh snegozashchitnykh lesnykh polos na avtomobil'nykh dorogakh.  
Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 37 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)  
(Roads--Snow protection and removal)

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39012

Author : Frokhorova, Z.A.

Inst : -

Title : The Dynamics of Feeding Regime in Oxidizing-Reducing Processes in Submergeable Soil of Moskva River.

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 1, 52-61.

Abstract : Observations were conducted in the Moscow experimental sprinkling station in the vicinity of Koloma (1953-1954). The soil was submerged for a long time in 1953 but no flooding took place during 1954. A comparatively high content of easily hydrolyzed N was observed in submergeable soils. N in ammonia form, is prevalent in humid summer conditions, and the nitrate form - under conditions of a hot and dry summer. Anoxic conditions, developing when the moisture of soils is excessive, cause an accumulation of lower oxide compounds and of Mn.

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39012

The content of total and free P is high; the quantity of Fe, and of free P increases with the growth of moisture, decreases with its decrease.

The excessive moisture of soils and the development of anaerobic processes caused periodic decreases in the oxidizing-reducing potential (ORP). The high effectiveness of the potassium fertilizer and the weak action of nitric and phosphate fertilizers is related to the ORP of submergeable soils and to the peculiarities of their water regime.

Card 2/2

- 11 -

PROKHOROVA, Z.A.

Dynamics of nutritive conditions and oxidation-reduction processes  
in soils of the Moscow River bottom lands [with summary in English].  
Pochvovedenie no.1:52-61; Ja '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1.Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Moscow Valley--Alluvial lands)

PROKHOROVA, Z. A.

Chemical Abstracts

May 25, 1954

Soils and Fertilizers

(2)

Effectiveness of fertilizer on bottomlands. L. I. Korobleva and Z. A. Prokhorova. *Pochvovedenie* 1953, No. 10, 27-36. - Delta and bottomland soils are deficient in K, high in cation-exchange capacity with appreciable quantities of Ca and Mg. There is no appreciable response to N. J. S. Joffe

PROKHOROVA, Z. M.

L

USSR/Meadow Cultivation..

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 14, 1958, 63251

Author : Slugina, A.F. Prokhorova, Z.M.

Inst : Chkalov Scientific Research Institute of Cattle Breeding  
for Milk and Meat.

Title : The Carotin Content of Certain Pasture Plants (A Preliminary Report).

Orig Pub : Tr. Chkalovskiy n.-i. in-t molechno-myasn. skotovodstva,  
1956, vyp. 10, 245-248

Abstract : The carotin content of the majority of leg mimos plants  
is higher than that of the plants of the grass family,  
but the carotin content of the green mass of rhizomatous  
grasses is higher than that of the bush grasses. The  
greatest quantity of carotin in green plants is contained  
during the period of tillering and stooling; the carotin  
content decreases when the plants are in bloom.

Card 1/1

- 2 -

PrOKHOVA, Z.M.,  
E. M. BOCHAROVA, Khim. Tverdogo Topliva 6, 665-80  
(1935)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2

PROKHOROVA, Z. M.

E. M. BOTSCHAROVA, Khim Tver Top, 1935, 6, 665-680

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2"

BESOVTSYVA, A.G.; SMIRNOV, A.G.; MAAVERE, E.; LILLEMAA,A.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIKHLASTE, L.K.[Pihlaste, L.];  
PROKHOROVA, Z.P.; MARTIN, I.; KUL'BIN, V.P.; ISAYEVA,  
Z.I.; EYPRE, T.F.[Eipre, T.]; RODINA, N.V.; SUBBOTINA,  
V.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red ; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Agriclimatological manual for the Estonian S.S.R.] Agroklimaticeskii spravochnik po Estonskoi SSR. Lenigrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 197 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Estonian S.S.R. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy  
sluzhby. 2. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
zemledeliya i melioratsii (for Lillemaa). 3. Glavnyy  
agronom Upravleniya sadovodstva i pchelovodstva Minister-  
stva sel'skogo khozyaystva Estonskoy SSR (for Kul'bin).  
(Estonia--Crops and climate)

PROKHOROVA, Z.V.

Gastrointestinal diseases in infants in one of the construction districts of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Station. Pediatrilia no.5: 91-92 S-0 '54.

I. Iz Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. V.A.Lesyatskaya)  
(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES, in infant and child,  
statist.)

KOCHETKOVA, T.S., inzh.; PROKHOROVA, Z.V., inzh.; ZYBIN, Yu.P., doktor  
tekhn.nauk, prof.

Scientific method of designing the inside shape of footwear. Izv.  
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.2:50-57 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii obuvnogo proizvodstva.  
(Shoe manufacture)

PROKHOROVICH, E. P.

62841. X-ray protective rubber. G. A. BLOK, M. S. KOGAN, N. A. BOGDANOVICH, Z. N. ZAITKOVA, and E. P. PROKHOROVICH. Khim. Prom., 1954, 100-37; Czern. Aff., 1955, 48, 1357. The lead equivalent of X-ray protective rubber is reduced 4 to 6 times by 100% substitution of lead with lithopone, 2 to 4 times with barium, and 8 times with antimony sulfide in the compounding. A substitution of 50 volume-% of lead with barium or antimony compounds reduces the protective effect but little compared with compounding with pure lead. A substantial saving in cost without impairing the quality is achieved by substituting 25 volume-% of lead oxide with barium or antimony compounds.

SECRET

(4)

PROKHOROVICH, I.Ya. (Novosibirsk)

Trellis-type plantings. Put' i put. khoz. no. 3:36 Ag '58.  
(MIRA 11:8)

(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

PROKHOROVICH, E. P.

AUTHORS: Bloch, G.A., Logun, M.S., Bodanovich, N.A., Polubikin, Z.M., and Prokhorovich, E.P.

TITLE: Barium Sulfate as Absorbing Rubber (Sorption for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Analysis - Reference Materials)

PUBLICATION: Kurchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr. 4, pp. 42-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Formulas are given relating the stopping power of materials to the wavelength of the X-ray, the density of the material, and to its atomic number. Barium has about one third of the stopping power of lead when considering X-rays of longer wavelength, but has greater stopping power than lead to X-rays at the lower end of the spectrum. Table 1 gives the composition of the standard mix for protective rubber sheet. This contains 1000 parts of lead oxide by weight to about 138 parts of rubber, sulphur etc., and of two other mixes containing 900 parts lead oxide and 100 parts Lithopon (Kurchuk and Ipatov), an equimolar mixture of barites and zinc stearate, in one case, and 750 parts of lead oxide and 250 parts barites in the other case - the same rubbers being involved in all three cases. Table 2 shows the equivalent thickness of rubber mixes containing different percentages of Lithopon

Card 1/3

Table 3 gives the equivalent thickness of a lead sheet or the same stopping power as determined by using an X-ray source and an ionization chamber. The stopping power of barites is greater than Lithopon. Table 3 shows that replacement of 25% of the lead oxide by barites gives the same equivalent thickness as the standard mix with only lead oxide film. The mix with 25% barites has similar mechanical properties but has a specific gravity of 1.9 as against 1.6 for the standard mix. This lower density is the main advantage. Table 4 shows equivalent lead thicknesses for replacement of lead oxide by various percentages of filling materials, including antimony, montmorillonite, talc, gypsum, Lithopon, barites, barium sulphate, and barium carbonate. As a result of these investigations, the Taroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components, now replaces 25% of the lead

Card 2/3

oxide formerly used in the standard X-ray rubber mixes with barites. This gives an annual saving of 65 metric tons of lead oxide which is equivalent to 56 tons of lead. Greater proportions of barites can be introduced into rubbers which are intended only for absorption of X-rays of wavelengths at the lower end of the spectrum, i.e. X-rays in the range 0.250 - 0.280  $\mu$  range.  $(\lambda \text{ cm} = 1.00302 \text{ A} = 1.00302 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm})$ .

There are 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dniproprostroykhimiko-tehnicheskii inyitut  
1, Karalevskiy zavod, Kuzino-Seminoe, Sverdlovsk Oblast  
(Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Technology Institute and  
Taroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components)

Card 3/3

PROKHOROVICH, L.Ye.

Thermostating as a method of quality control of canned food  
must be discontinued. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.10:28-32 0  
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Canning industry—Quality control)

ZASLAVSKIY, A.S.; PROKHOROVICH, L.Ye.

Shortcomings of the instruction for the microbiological inspection  
of canned food production. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.10:25-26 0  
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Sanitary microbiology) (Canning industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2

BOBRakov, B.P.; GOL'DENBERG, G.G.; MORDKOVICH, M.S.; PROKHOROVICH, L.Ye.

Studying the causes of the increased rejection of defective  
tomato paste packed in large tin containers. Trudy MNLFP  
3:3-14 '63. (MIRA 1801)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2"

UL'YANKIN, M. G.; Prinimali uchastiye: GIDALEVICH, M. G.;  
DUL'NEVA, I. P.; ZASLAVSKIY, A. S.; SHABALINA, N. S.;  
CHMILENKO, N. M.; PROKHOROVICH, L. Ye.

Separators for juice manufacture. Trudy MNIIIPP 1:49-62 '61.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Separators(Machines)) (Fruit juices)

PROKHOROVICH, L.Ye.

Simplification of the method for measuring microbic cells and other  
microscopic objects by means of mathematical calculations. Trudy MNIIPP  
2:101-108 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(MICROBIOLOGY)

(BIOMATHEMATICS)

VITYUGIN, V. M.; PROKHOROVICH, V. A.; BOGMA, A. S.

Nodulizing iron ore concentrates with cast iron filings.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.6:26-28 '64. (Mish. 17:7)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

PROKHOROVICH

Z-419 protective rubber. G. A. Blok, M. A. Kostylev,  
N. A. Bogdanovich, Z. N. Zaitseva, and B. B. Prokhorovich  
(Yaroslav Rubber Tech. Products Plant, Moscow  
Chem. Ind., U.S.S.R.). Khim. Prom. 1954, 100-2.—The  
Pb equiv. of x-ray protective rubber is reduced 4-6 times by  
100% substitution of Pb with lithopone; 3-4 times with Ba;  
and 2 times with Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> or Sb<sub>2</sub>S in the compounding. A  
substitution of 50 vol.-% of Pb with Ba or Sb compds.  
reduces the protective effect but little compared to com-  
pounding with pure Pb. A substantial saving in cost  
without impairing the quality is achieved by substituting 25  
vol.-% of PbO with Ba or Sb compds. W. M. S.

FROKHOVICH, Ye. P., ZHITKOVA, Z. N., BLOKH, G.A., KOGAN, M. S. and BOGDANOVICH, N. A.

"USSR work on formulation of rubber for protection against x-rays," Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', No 2, pp 100, 101 (36, 37).

SO:-N-30667, 12 Jul 1954.

BLOKH, G.A., dotsent; KOGAN, M.S.; BOGDANOVICH, N.A.; ZHITKOVA, Z.N.;  
PROKHOPOVICH, Ye.P.

X-ray protective rubbers. Khim.prom. no.2:100-102 Mr '54. (MIRA 7:6)  
(Rubber) (X rays--Safety measures)

ALEKSANDROVA, L.I.; PROKHOROV, Ye.S.

Result of sleep therapy in clinical nervous diseases. Zh. vysshei  
nerv. deiat. 3 no.4:521-535 July-Aug 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Institute of Neurology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

PROKHOREVICH, Ye. V.

May 1947

USSR/Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis  
Medicine - Streptomycin

"Preliminary Data on Tuberculous Meningitis Treatment with Streptomycin,"  
L. S. Stern, U. A. Rosin, D. S. Futer, E. V. Prokhorevich, 4 pp

"Byul Eksp Biol i Med" Vol XXIII, No 6

General discussion of clinical observations. It is concluded that longer periods  
of observation are necessary.

PA 14T7

PROKHOROVICH, YE. V.

PL 34/4/T59

USSR/Medicine - Children, Diseases      Sep/Oct 48  
Medicine - Tuberculous Meningitis,  
Therapy

"Clinical Study on Tuberculous Meningitis, Treated  
by Suboccipital Introduction of Streptomycin," Prof  
P. S. Futer, Ye. V. Prokhorovich, Cen Pediatrics Inst  
RSFSR, Children's Clinical Hosp, 5 pp

"Pedimtriya" No 5

Presents results of observations of 180 patients.  
Method of treatment was worked out under supervision  
of Acad L. S. Shtern.

34/49459

31094. PROKHOROVICH, YE. V.

Opyt raboty kollektiva meditsinskikh raboth i kov Moskov skoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy v novykh usloviyakh sb"edineniya. Med. sestra, 1949, No. 9, s. 14-19

FUTER, D. S.; PROKHOROVICH, YE. V.

Streptomycin - Therapeutic Use

Tubercular meningitis and its treatment with streptomycin. Reviewed by I. V. Tsimbler. Probl. tub., No. 6, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PROKHOROVICH, YE. V., LAUREATE STALIN PRIZE

Jun 51

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

"Treatment of Bacillary Dysentery of Children With Synthomycin," R. Z. Sherman, Dr Med Sci, Ye. V. Prokhorovich, Laureate Stalin Prize, S. A. Mirkin, Moscow, Children's Clinical Hosp, Moscow

"Klin Med" Vol XXIX, No 6, pp 26-32

"Klin Med" Vol XXIX, No 6, pp 26-32  
Synthomycin (synthesized in 1949 at Lab of Exptl Chemotherapy of Infectious Diseases, All-Union Sci Res Chem Phar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze) is very effective in dysentery of young children which cannot be treated with serum, bacteriophage, or sulfa drugs. (The bacteria develop resistance to sulfa drugs.) Toxicosis is rapidly eliminated by treatment

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics (Contd)

Jun 51

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics (Contd)  
with synthomycin, so that a normal diet can be re-  
stored. When there is retching, the drug can be  
administered rectally. Subcutaneous injection is  
not essential.

19852

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2

PROKHOROVICH, Ye. V.

ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, Ye.S.; OSINOVSKIY, N.I., professor, direktor; PROKHOROVICH,  
Ye.V., zasluzhennyi vrach respubliki, glavnnyi vrach.

Fungous affections of the mouth and larynx. Pediatriia no.2:29-32 Mr-4p  
'53.

(MLRA 6:5)

Klinika detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina, na baze Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.  
(for Osinovskiy and Zlatopol'skaya). 2. Detskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa  
(for Prokhorovich). (Mouth--Diseases) (Larynx--Diseases) (Medical  
Mycology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210005-2"

PROKHOROVICH,  
BELAYA, N.K.; KIFER, Ye.L.; BORISOV, S.P. professor, direktor; ROZANOV,S.N.,  
professor, zaveduyushchiy; PROKHOROVICH, E.V., zasluzhennyj vrach respu-  
bliki, glavnnyj vrach.

Case of combined oral injury which presents diagnostic difficulties.  
Pediatriia no.2:52-54 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy peditaricheskij institut (for  
Borisov, Belaya, and Kifer). 2. Pervaya klinicheskaya detskaya bol'nitsa  
(for Prokhorovich, Belaya, and Kifer). 3. Difteriynyy Otdel Gosudarstven-  
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (for Borisov).  
(Mouth--Wounds and injuries)

PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

PASHKOVA, T.F.; OSINOVSKIY, N.I., professor, direktor; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.,  
zasluzhennyj vrach respubliki, glavnij vrach.

Lipoido-cellular hepato-splenomegaly in a one-year four-months old baby.  
Pediatriia no.2:57-59 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Klinika detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo medit-  
sinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina na baze klinicheskoy detskoy bol'-  
nitsy (for Osinovskiy, Pashkova). 2. Klinicheskaya detskaya bol'nitsa  
(Spleen--Diseases) (for Prokhorovich).

PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

DOLGOPLOVA, A.V.; LEBEDEV, D.D., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'; PROKHOROVICH,  
Ye.V., zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki, glavnnyy vrach.

Clinical aspects of chronic tonsillitis in children. Pediatriia no.4:15-18  
(MLRA 6:9)  
Jl-Ag '53.

1. Klinika fakul'tetakoy pediatrii pediatriceskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina (for Dolgopolova). 2. Vtoroy Moskov-  
skiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.V.Stalina (for Lebedev). 3. Ob'edinennaya  
detskaya klinicheskaya bol'nita (for Prokhorovich). (Tonsils--Diseases)

PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

TALAYKO-KALASHNIKOVA, A.Z.; GUSEVA, A.D. zaveduyushchaya; BIRGER, O.G., nauchnyy rukovoditel'; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V., glavnyy vrach; SHIRVINDT, B.G., zaveduyushchiy.

Experimental study of the diagnostic tellurite test. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:25-28 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy (for Guseva and Birger, Talayko-Kalashnikova). 2. Klinicheskaya deteknaya bol'nitsa (for Prokhorovich). 3. Infektsionnyy otdel Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Shirvindt, Talayko-Kalashnikova). (Diphtheria)

(CA 47 no.16: 8228 '53)

PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

PATSEKVEROVA, A.G.; FUTER, D.S., professor, zaveduyushchiy; BORISOV, S.P.,  
professor, direktor; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR, glavnnyj  
vrach.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of paralysis of the facial nerve in acute  
poliomyelitis. Pediatrīa no.4:49-54 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatri-  
cheskogo instituta na baze Klinicheskoy detskoj bol'nitsy (for Futer). 2.  
TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut na baze Kli-  
nicheskoy detskoj bol'nitsy (for Borisov). 3. Klinicheskaya detskaya bol'-  
nitsa (for Prokhorovich). (Paralysis, Facial) (Poliomyelitis)

PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

FLEKSER, S.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR, glavnnyy vrach; ROZANOV, S.N., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Treatment of serum sickness with dimedrol. Pediatriia no.4:58-60 Jl-4g '53.  
(MIRA 6:9)

1. Detskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.1 Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Prokhорovich and Flekser). 2. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Rozanov).  
(Antihistamines) (Allergy)

PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

LEBEDEV, D.D., professor; NISEVICH, N.I.; MILOVIDOV, S.I., direktor; PROKHO-  
ROVICH, Ye.V., glavnnyy vrach.

Course of scarlet fever in different conditions of hospitalization and  
therapy of patients. Sov.med. 17 no.5:22-24 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Fakul'tetskaya detskaya klinika II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni I.V. Stalina na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Lebedev,  
Nisevich and Milovidov). 2. Detskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Pro-  
khorovich). (Scarlatina)

PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Incidence of children's infectious diseases as shown by data from  
Municipal Pediatric Clinical Hospital No.1. Zdrav.Ros. Feder.  
2 No.8:28-32 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)  
(CHILDREN--DISEASES)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; LEBEDEV, D.D.; DADASH'YAN, M.A; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.;  
POZNIAK, A.P.; FADEYEVA, L.L.

Clinical and epidemiological observations of children inoculated  
with measles tissue vaccine. Pediatrilia 38 no.6:62-66 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)  
(MEASLES)

LEBEDEV, D.D.; DASH'YAN, M.A.; FADEYEVA, L.L.; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

Data on the effectiveness of active immunization against measles.  
Vop. virus. 5 no. 2:217-221 My-S '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.I. Pirogova i  
Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(MEASLES)

FUTER, D.S.; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.; SHAPIRO, G.B.; GRABOVA, F.N.

Urgent problems in the treatment of tuberculous meningitis. Vop.  
okh.mat. i det. 4 no.6:3-7 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo pediatriceskogo instituta M' isterstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy  
No.1 (Moskva).

(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)

FUTER, David Solomonovich; PROKHOROVICH, Yermolay Vasil'yevich; Prinimali  
uchastiye:SHAPIRO,T.B.; NAZAROVA,E.M.; GRABOVA,F.N.; MARTINSON,A.S.,  
red.; PETROVA,N.K.,tekhn.red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Tubercular meningitis in children] Tuberkuleznyi meningit u  
detei. Pri uchastii T.B.Shapiro, E.M.Nazarova i F.N.Grabovo-  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 278 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(MENINGITIS)

USSR/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1137.

Author : Kretovich, V.L., Prokhorovz A.P.

Inst : Central Sci Res Laboratory of the Main Administration of State Material Reserves.

Title : Respiration of Pea and Lentil Seeds.

Orig Pub: Biokhimiya Zerna, Moskva, Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1956, 171-178.

**Abstract:** In the Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Main Administration of State Material Reserves the respiration intensity of pea and lentil seeds, measured according to the quantity of CO<sub>2</sub> output, was determined for seeds of varying moisture content (14-18%) and at temperatures ranging from -2° to +3° and 17° - 22.5°. The intensity of respiration rose with increased moisture content of the seed, reaching a maximum at between 16 and 18%, with the temperature between 18° and 21°. With very damp seeds increasing the temperature led to greater intensity of respiration.

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USSR/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1137.

The respiration of these particular types of seed turned out to be from eight to ten times weaker than that of wheat seed. The loss in dry weight resulting from respiration was only in thousandths of a percent per year; it increased, however, with increase in temperature and moisture content of the seed.

Card : 2/2

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